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Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 18 and ending on page 3, line 2 with the paragraph shown below in marked-up form:

> Processes of the prior art attempted to solve some of these problems by using chemical additives. For example, U.S. Pat. No. 4,285,994 ~~4,285,984~~ ("Pearce") discusses a process for production for free flowing dust-free pigments, a process comprising tumbling together a finely divided wax composition a powdered pigment so that the wax absorbs the pigment, and a nucleated pigment comprising a spray-chilled wax composition. Also, U.S. Pat. No. 4,375,520 ("Pennie") discusses treatment of particles with a solid low-molecular weight polymer and a liquid polymer substance.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 25, line 18 and ending on page 26, line 7 with the paragraph shown below in marked-up form:

> Certain test trials were conducted and comparative examples are articulated below showing the effectiveness ~~effective~~ of embodiments of the current invention. Flow was determined by measuring the drain time in seconds from a cylindrical hollow vessel (volume 50 or 100 gm) with a 60 deg. conical base through a defined bore (generally 10 mm). Dust values were assessed as a weight in comparison with the powder weight. The dust characteristics of a powder or pellet may be measured using a Heubach Dustmeter. The fine dust discharged from a rotating drum, through which an air stream flows at a defined rate, is determined gravimetrically on a glass fiber filter. By making measurements after differing exposure times, the dust generation profile may be plotted as a function of mechanical loading. The dust values are assessed as a weight in comparison with the powder. The visual observation of dust on transfer between containers is also used by way of comparison. Dispersion comparisons through a Brabender Extruder and into this polymer film are consistent with the unprocessed code standard pigment.

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